DOCKET NO.: ISRT-0327 PATENT

Application No.: 10/000,213
Office Action Dated: July 20, 2004

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) An oligonucleotide which specifically hybridizes within nucleotides 1710 to 1757 of a nucleic acid molecule encoding human vitamin D nuclear receptor (SEQ ID NO:3) and inhibits the expression of human vitamin D nuclear receptor.

- 2. (previously presented) The oligonucleotide of claim 1 which is an antisense oligonucleotide.
 - 3. cancelled.
- 4. (previously presented) The oligonucleotide of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage.
- 5. (previously presented) The oligonucleotide of claim 4 wherein the modified internucleoside linkage is a phosphorothicate linkage.
- 6. (previously presented) The oligonucleotide of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified sugar moiety.
- 7. (previously presented) The oligonucleotide of claim 6 wherein the modified sugar moiety is a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety.
- 8. (previously presented) The oligonucleotide of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified nucleobase.
- 9. (previously presented) The oligonucleotide of claim 8 wherein the modified nucleobase is a 5-methylcytosine.
 - 10. cancelled.
- 11. (previously presented) The oligonucleotide of claim 1 wherein the oligonucleotide is a chimeric oligonucleotide.
- 12. (previously presented) A composition comprising the of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

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13. (previously presented) The composition of claim 12 further comprising a colloidal dispersion system.

- 14. (previously presented) The composition of claim 12 wherein the oligonucleotide is an antisense oligonucleotide.
- 15. (previously presented) A method of inhibiting the expression of vitamin D nuclear receptor in cells or tissues comprising contacting said cells or tissues *in vitro* with the oligonucleotide of claim 1 so that expression of vitamin D nuclear receptor is inhibited.

Claims 16-29 (cancelled).

30. (currently amended) The oligonucleotide of claim 1 An oligonucleotide which specifically hybridizes within a nucleic acid molecule encoding human vitamin D nuclear receptor and inhibits the expression of human vitamin D nuclear receptor, wherein said oligonucleotide empound comprises a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53, SEQ ID NO: 54, SEQ ID NO: 55, or SEQ ID NO: 56.